WAS A SIGHT WHEN WE FOUND HIM IN JAIL.

remnant sale! More than a dozen got into the carriage with dad, and about 400 couldn't get in, but when the scared

followed the carriage, and then the mounted police surrounded the whole bunch and moved them on towards the

police station, and and under the wagon load of females, each one trying to get the nearest to him, so as to be his favorite wife.

load of femiles, each one trying to get the nearest to him. so as to be his favorite wife.

It got noised around that a foreign potent-ate had been arrested with his whole harem for conduct unbecoming to a potent-ate, and so when we got to the shall dad had to be rescued from his wives, and they were driven into a side street by the police, and dad was locked up to save his life. The reporter and I went to the jail to get him out, but we had to buy a new suit of ciothes for him. as everything was torn off him in the Mormon rush. Dad was a sight when we found him in jail, and he thought his bones were broken, and he wanted to know, what was the cause of his sudden popularity, with the fair sex, and I told him it all came from his looking so confounded distinguished, and his flirting with women. He said he would swear he never looked at one of those women in a tone of voice that would deceive a Sunday school teacher, and he felt as though he was being misunderstood in France. We told him the only way to get out of jail was to say he was a crowned head from Oshkosh, traveling incos, and when he began to stand on his dignity and demand that a messenger be sent for the president of France, to apologize for the treatment he had received, the jailer and police begged his pardon and we dressed him up in his new clothers and got him out, and we went to the Effel tower to get some fresh air.

I suppose you have seen pictures of the Effel tower on the advertisements of

THERE WAS A SALVATION ARMY MAN AND WOMAN IN THE CROWD. AND DAD WENT UP TO THEM. HE TOOK OUT A FIVE-DOLLTAR BILL AND PUT IT IN THE TAMBOURINE

OF THE LASSIE.

**** THE FARM

Rent the Pasture?

As a general Ching we have found our young eathle making good average gains diring, the summer months, chought at Elect to give us a fair rental af the land pasture.

Last spring he purchased twolve head of two-year-old steers, the inverage weight of which was, which purchased plain little thin in-fiesh. They were fed elever having he gain and a for deducting a port corn folder, as we could get it. On the 25th of July they were weighted up, and a flor deducting a per cent. For sixth and the just one hundred days.

These or of the late. His greatest difference in which was fully and it gain at the conditing at it. On the 25th of July they were weighted up, and a flor deducting a per cent. For shirthage, the combined of 21th pounds per head in just one hundred days.

These oratic were kept in woods pasture for shirthage, the combined days.

These oratic were kept in woods pasture for shade and water, with field of good, imonity and clover to run in at will. This pasture land would rent for cash at about \$3.50 per acre for the year, while the woods would bring about \$2 per face, taking the whole number of acres; and we have nine acres of oleared pissure and about \$150 con of the grand would be appeared to the grand would be for such cattle at that time, would bring \$10.20.

We must deduct from this the cost of feeling from April 16th to July 26th, or \$1.00 lees than the land would rent for the late of the star should be about \$2.50. This leaves, in even would be about \$2.50. This leaves, i

goin, at 4 1-4 cents, which is governed for such cattle at that time, would bring \$110.20.

We must deduct from this the cost of feeding from April 15th to May 12th, the time they were turned on griss, which would be about \$15. This leaves, in even numbers, \$75 for my grass up to July 25th, or \$1.50 less than the land would rent for the whole year. Certainly, if these cattle make just ordinary gains, the balance of the grazing season, they will give as large a rental for land used as almost any of our field crops, after feducing the labor cost in producing, the other crops, results from grazing when conditions were more favorable. So that we do not believe that our land is too high-priced to use for growing young cattle any more than for ruising any other kind of ordinary farm product but rather think the farmer who continues to keep a part of his land in patture and grow cattle and slicep will come out ahead in the end of the one who abandons his live stock because he thinks he will get better grofits from growing grain crops all the lime.

CORN ON \$100 LAND. Illinois Man Says It Cannot be

Grown With Profit. Ira Nixon, a well-known Illinois farm ently wrote to Wallace's Farmer ho raised corn at a profit on \$100

liad. O. T. Gustus, another big farmer of illinois, cannot do it and his analysis of Mr. Nixon's figures are interesting.

Mr. Nixon's figures are interesting.

Mr. Nixon has his plowing done with a gang plow and four horses, sighty acres for \$28.75, or about \$5 \cdot 1.25, per acre. Then valvet of Genoa and the three-piled cloth he harrows once, eighty acres for \$6. A man with four horses can harrow forty acres per day. Thus he pays a man with four horses and harrow, presumably boarding himself and horses, \$3 for one day's labor. While this is not very good wages it is novertheless better than \$2.50 per day for the man that puts his four horses on his own gang plow and turns up nearly eight acres per day for Mr. Nixon. Then he pays \$10 to have the ground pulverized twice. A man and four horses (the man always boarding himself and horses) can pulverize at best only twenty acres per day. This leaves him \$5 for one day's work with four horses and pulverized all for \$2. Then he puts in forty days at corn plowing at \$2.50 per day. Next to the planting his is the Lest wages paid, while his men plow on an average of eight acres per day from heighning to end. Then he has his corn husked for 2% cents per bushel. This is cheap. In the community where the variety of the plant he puts his form plow on paid and board and team fur-

CATTLE ON GRASS LANDS.

each one of which was plowed alternately late and early the early clowing.

Arril 7th to 19th, and the late plowing, June 3d, all the plots being cultivated at the same time, and with the same tools.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME GROUNDS

Some Good Things to Think

Some Good Things to Think About This Winter.

(Frederick Crainefield, Wisconsin Experiment, Sinton.)

There are many reasons why the home should be made more attractive without as well as within, but probably the one of most importance is the influence that beautiful surroundings may exert upon the minds of children. A well kept lawn, with shade trees, flowering plants and vines, will unconsciously develop in the child's mind a love of home and of the beautiful in nature that may in later years repay many fold the expense involved while bare and cheerless surroundings will engender a feeling of discontent as well as a lessened capability to appreciate the refinements of life. The comfort of all occupants of the home should be considered. A leisura hour during the heat of summer may be spent with more of comfort and refreshment on a shady lawn than elsewhere. The women of the home expecially, appreciate and lave a right to ask for cleanly and phensant surroundings. The value of the premises is materially enhanced by the judicious planting of trees and shrubs. The place in which a free stands generally determines its value, if in a forest, it may be worth \$10 for fuel; if on the lawn, it may add \$100 to the value of the place.

The matter of expense can scarcely be urged as a reason for the failure to make, improvements in this line in country homes, as there need be but a trifling outlay of money. Horses, labor, good soil and manure are all available on the farm, and native trees and shrubs may usually be found in abundance in neighboring fields and woods.

A definite plan should be formed before planting its begun. In order to meet, with success in planting, it is essential to have a definite plan of procedure. A simple plan will answer; in fact, the simple plan will see the will be, but it must be explicit.

PECK'S BAD BOY ABROAD

The Bad Boy Writes More From Paris-Dad Poses as a Mormon Bishop and They Climb the Eiffel Tower.

By Hon. George W. Peck.

Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Formerly of "Peck's Bad Boy," Ptc.) (Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

PARIS, FRANCE.-Old Pardner in Crime: I got your letter, telling me about the political campaign that is raging at home, and when I read it to dad he wanted to so right out and fill up on cam-paign whiskey and yell for his presiden-tial candidate, but he couldn't find any whiskey, so he has not tried to carry any precincts of Paris for our standard-bear-er.

precincts of Paris for our standard-bearer.

There is something queer about the
liquor here. There is no regular campaign beveruge. At home you can select
a drink that is appropriate for any stage
of a campaign. When the nominations
are first made you are not excited and
beer and cheese sandwiches seem to fit
the case. A little later when the orators
begin to come out into the open and
shake their hair, you take cocktails and
your eyes begin to resemble those of a
caged rat, and you are ready to quarrel
with an opponent. The next stage in the
campaign is the whiskey stage, and when
you have got plenty of it the campaign
may be said to be open, and you wear
black eyes and lose your teeth, and you
swear strange oaths and smell of kerosene, and only keep in the morning. Theielection comes and if you side wins you
drink all kinds of things at once for a
week, shout hearsely and then go to the
Keeley cure, but if your party loses you
stay home and take a course of treatment
for nervous prostration and say you will
never mix up in another campaign.

Here in France it is different. The
people have nervous prostration to start



AND I PUT A BIG RED BADGE ON DAD'S BREAST, WITH THE WORD "BISHOP" ON IT.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Established 1871

INCOME. 1887-\$ 99.566.00

1888-\$127,049.00 1889-\$151.547.00 1891-\$395,447.67

1892-\$475,520.24 1893-\$ 546,151.15 1894-\$*5*51,794.51

1895-\$591,380.56

898-\$852,409.03 |899-\$93*7*.900.79

1.339.214.13

1903-\$ 1,510,293.80

1904-\$1,681,054,36

EIGHTEEN YEARS GROWTH

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1904.

Real Estate, Book Value...

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate...

Loans on Collateral ...

Loans on Company's Policies...

Bonds and Stocks, Book Value...

Cash in Banks and Office...

Bills Receivable

Interest and Rents Due and Accrued,

Market Value of Real Estate, Bonds 24,810 1,087, 24 20,691 25 39,901 21

Market Value of Real Estate, Bonds and Stocks, over Book Value...
Net Uncollected and Deferred Premiums and Premium Notes.....

Total Admitted Assets....\$1,946,129 92

58,966 .15 \$1,947,983 91 1,853 99 LIABILITIES.

All other Liabilities Total \$1,564,008 97

Surplus to Policy-Holders \$ 382,120 95

Total\$1,946,129 92

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DURING 1904.

\$1,764,902.18 Gross Income \$194,542.67 Increase in Gross Income \$380,715.59

INSURANCE IN FORCE . . \$43,634,936.00 Increase in Insurance in Force . \$3,919,005.00

wheel, that looked no big to us, would make a man spring fror the Brittel tower when you get he heart and try for look up to the fop, you think it is a joke, and that really no one, estually even by up to the fop of ti, and when the guide tall you there the gravities around there are men, and regimen, you think the suide tall you the files gravities around there are men, and regimen, you think the suide tall you the files gravities around there are men, and regimen, you think the suide tall you the files gravities around there are men, and regimen, you think the suide tall you the files gravities around there are men, and regimen, you think the suide tall you the files gravities around the or so at first, and saked the man to let him off at the saked the man to let him off at the date, and are ran hour or so we get to the top.

J. G. VVALIKER, President.

J. W. PERBERTON, First Vice-Pres't.

J. W. PEGRAM, Second Vice-Pres't.

W. L. T. ROGERSON, Secretary.

The provided the work beyond. The files go had contained the work beyond. The files go had contained to the suide and seared and the human beings and head to the suide and seared and the human beings and its gravity of the suide and seared and the human beings and seared and Total Number of Policies in Force . . . 366,873

FROM WHEAT-HEAD TO FLOUR SACK is carried through a process of selection and perfect milling that guarantees and retains every particle of nutriment there is in the finest grain grown. It is the best brand that housekeepers can obtain, because its high quality delights the cook and mistress alike, It is the very cream of wheat. Your grocer sells it. Accept no substitute. RICHMOND, VA.